

**SEALED**  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

JUN 01 2015

for the  
Western District of VirginiaJULIA C. DUDLEY, CLERK  
BY: *[Signature]*  
DEPUTY CLERKIn the Matter of the Search of  
(Briefly describe the property to be searched  
or identify the person by name and address)  
1635 Cougar Lane  
Marion, VA

Case No. 1:15mj 88

**APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT**

I, a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that there is now concealed on the following person or property located in the Western District of Virginia (identify the person or describe property to be searched and give its location): 1635 Cougar Lane, Marion, VA (to include the residence, curtilage, outbuildings, persons present, and vehicles present.) Attachment A consists of a photograph of the residence.

The person or property to be searched, described above, is believed to conceal (identify the person or describe the property to be seized): See Attachment B

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is (check one or more):

- ☒ evidence of a crime;  
☒ contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;  
☒ property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;  
☐ a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846/841(a)(1), and the application is based on these facts: See Attachment C  
and/or 841(a)(1)

☒ Continued on the attached sheet.

☐ Delayed notice of      days (give exact ending date if more than 30 days:                     ) is requested under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a, the basis of which is set forth on the attached sheet.

*[Signature]*  
Applicant's signatureBrian Snedeker, Special Agent  
Printed name and title

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.

Date: 6/1/15*[Signature]*  
Judge's signatureCity and state: Abingdon, VirginiaPamela Meade Sargent, USMJ  
Printed name and title

ATTACHMENT A



1635 Cougar Lane, Marion, VA

## ATTACHMENT B

1. Methamphetamine laboratory precursors, chemicals, and equipment (and original packaging of same) including the following: pseudoephedrine, ammonium nitrate (e.g. instant cold packs), lithium (e.g. batteries containing lithium), sodium hydroxide (e.g. Red Devil Lye), petroleum ether/petroleum naphtha/white gas (e.g. Coleman Fuel, lighter fluid), muriatic acid, sulfuric acid, table salt, aluminum foil, plastic soda bottles (empty or no longer containing original contents), glass mason jars, plastic food storage containers, Ziplock-type plastic bags, plastic tubing, electrical tape and/or duct tape, coffee filters, pipe cutters (used to cut open lithium batteries), electric hot plates/electric skillets, frying pans, razor blades, digital scales, funnels, and stirring utensils.
2. Unidentified powders (processed/semi-processed precursors, chemicals).
3. Glass jars and plastic bottles/storage containers filled with unidentified liquids or sludges (processed/semi-processed precursors and other unidentified mixtures related to the manufacturing of methamphetamine)
4. Devices used to communicate with methamphetamine manufacturing co-conspirators including cellular telephones and two-way radios; electronic equipment used for counter-surveillance to include scanners, anti-bugging devices, and video surveillance cameras..
5. Firearms, including but not limited to handguns, rifles, and shotguns that are commonly used by individuals to protect clandestine methamphetamine manufacturing related operations and controlled substances.
6. Books, receipts, ledgers, notes, and videos pertaining to the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine and the purchasing, transporting, and preparation of methamphetamine precursors, chemicals, and equipment.
7. Messages/letters, telephone numbers/call records/contact information, names, and addresses relating to the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine and the purchasing, transporting, and preparation of methamphetamine precursors, chemicals, and equipment. These messages/letters, telephone numbers/call records/contact information, names, and addresses may be written on personal calendars, personal address/telephone books, Rolodex type indices, notebooks, loose pieces of paper, and found in mail.
8. Photographs and videos depicting persons involved with/engaged in the manufacturing/use of methamphetamine and/or the purchasing, preparing, and storing of methamphetamine laboratory precursors, chemicals, and equipment.

## **ATTACHMENT B (Continued)**

- 9. Items or articles of personal property tending to show ownership, dominion, or control of the premises/property/vehicles. Such items or articles include (but are not limited to) personal identification, personal correspondence, diaries, checkbooks, notes, photographs (including digital), keys, receipts, personal telephone and address books, videos, and motor vehicle related documents (titles/registrations).**
- 10. Many of the items listed in Paragraphs 6 through 9 are commonly stored in/on digital media. Therefore, digital media (including but not limited to computers/computer hard drives, floppy disks, CD's, flash/jump drives, personal digital assistants (PDA's), cellular/smart telephones, digital cameras, iPODs, iPADs, etc.) are to be seized and examined specifically for the items listed in Paragraphs 6 through 9.**

ATTACHMENT C

AFFIDAVIT of  
Special Agent Brian Snedeker  
Drug Enforcement Administration  
Bristol, Virginia

1. I, Special Agent Brian Snedeker, being duly sworn hereby depose and say:
2. The purpose of this application and affidavit is to secure a search warrant for the premises known as 1635 Cougar Lane, Marion, VA. This affiant, after obtaining and reviewing information, believes there is evidence of conspiracy to manufacture methamphetamine and/or manufacturing methamphetamine at 1635 Cougar Lane, Marion, VA in violation of 21 USC 846/841(a)(1) and 841(a)(1).
3. I am a Special Agent with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and have been so employed for approximately (24) years. During my employment I have received comprehensive classroom training from the Drug Enforcement Administration in specialized narcotic investigative matters including but not limited to drug interdiction, drug detection, money laundering techniques and schemes, smuggling, and the investigation of individuals and organizations involving the smuggling, cultivation, manufacturing, and illicit trafficking of controlled substances and controlled substance precursors. I am a graduate of both the DEA's Clandestine Laboratory Investigation/Safety Certification Program and the DEA's Clandestine Laboratory Site Safety Officer School. I have participated in the execution of more than (300) narcotics related search warrants and the seizure and dismantling of more than (200) clandestine methamphetamine laboratories. I have testified as an expert on multiple occasions in Federal Court and State Court regarding the clandestine manufacturing of methamphetamine.
4. The facts set forth in this affidavit are known to me as a result of my personal participation and information provided to this affiant by other law enforcement officers.
5. The manufacturing of methamphetamine (a Schedule II Controlled Substance) by way of the ammonium nitrate/lithium metal method (also known as the "shake and bake" or "one pot" method) requires pseudoephedrine/ephedrine (obtained through the processing of cold/allergy pills, tablets, gelcaps, and liquids containing pseudoephedrine or ephedrine), ammonium nitrate (found in instant cold packs), and lithium metal (found in lithium batteries). Other chemicals/ingredients commonly used during the ammonium nitrate/lithium metal method include sodium hydroxide (e.g. Red Devil Lye), petroleum ether/petroleum naphtha/white gas (e.g. Coleman Fuel, lighter fluid), acetone, muriatic acid, sulfuric acid, table salt, and aluminum foil. Equipment/tools commonly used during the manufacturing of methamphetamine include soda bottles, glass mason jars, plastic food storage containers, plastic tubing, electrical tape and/or duct tape, coffee filters, pipe cutters (often used to open lithium batteries), Ziplock-type plastic bags, frying pans/electric skillets/propane burners (to dry the methamphetamine), razor blades, digital scales, funnels, and stirring utensils.

6. Individuals who manufacture methamphetamine usually use and sell/trade the methamphetamine they manufacture. These manufacturers routinely have other persons (hereafter referred to as “shoppers”) assist them in the purchasing of precursors, chemicals, and equipment/supplies needed to manufacture methamphetamine. Manufacturers will regularly pay shoppers in methamphetamine (to use and sell) and/or cash for their assistance.
7. This affiant recently reviewed pseudoephedrine sales data provided by a number of retailers (as required under The Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005) and sales data provided by retail stores that sell instant cold packs (ammonium nitrate) and lithium batteries and noted the following information related to Jeffrey Evans and Christopher Grace:

- On 11-12-2013, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine from a pharmacy in Abingdon, VA. Less than (10) minutes later, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine at the same pharmacy.
- On 11-19-2013, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 11-27-2013, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-01-2013, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-05-2013, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine from a pharmacy in Abingdon, VA. Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine from this same pharmacy earlier on this same date.
- On 12-13-2013, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-23-2013, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-29-2013, Grace purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-07-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-13-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (15) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-14-2014, Evans purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-17-2014, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-23-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-04-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.

- On 02-05-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-06-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine. Evans also purchased lithium batteries on this date.
- On 02-15-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-21-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-22-2014, Evans purchased a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 02-24-2014, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 03-04-2014, Grace purchased a (5) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 03-06-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 03-17-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 03-25-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine. Evans also purchased an instant cold pack on this date.
- On 04-07-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 04-10-2014, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 04-14-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 04-17-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 04-27-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 04-28-2014, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 05-06-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 05-07-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 05-08-2014, Grace purchased an instant cold pack.
- On 05-19-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 05-25-2014, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 05-30-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.

- On 06-09-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 06-16-2014, Grace purchased an instant cold pack.
- On 06-20-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 06-23-2014, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 07-04-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 07-29-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 07-30-2014, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 08-06-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 08-20-2014, Evans purchased a (3) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 08-25-2014, Evans purchased a (6) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 09-01-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 09-09-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 09-10-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 09-22-2014, Evans attempted to purchase a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 09-30-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 10-06-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 10-23-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 09-09-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 11-05-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 11-13-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 11-17-2014, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-01-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-13-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 12-18-2014, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
- On 01-11-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.



- On 02-01-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 02-07-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 02-25-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 03-18-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 04-02-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 04-13-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 04-30-2015, Grace purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine and an instant cold pack.
  - On 05-01-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 05-06-2015, Grace purchased two instant cold packs.
  - On 05-08-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 05-16-2015, Evans purchased a (12) day supply of pseudoephedrine.
  - On 05-21-2015, Grace purchased an instant cold pack.
8. Pseudoephedrine and ammonium nitrate (instant cold packs) are key ingredients to the manufacturing of methamphetamine via the ammonium nitrate/lithium metal method. Individuals involved with the manufacturing of methamphetamine routinely purchase quantities of pseudoephedrine that are unusually large for the time periods in which they are purchased (e.g. purchasing a (15) day supply of pseudoephedrine on one day and then purchasing a (10) day supply of pseudoephedrine just (8) days later). During the last several years, this affiant has routinely found and seized (via search warrants and consent searches) the aforementioned ingredients (and packaging of same) at methamphetamine manufacturing/precursor preparation sites. This affiant has encountered and seized said ingredients at such sites in various forms/stages (e.g. sludges/mixed with liquids) related to methamphetamine production and contained in a variety of glass and plastic containers days, weeks, and even months after the ingredients were purchased at pharmacies/retail stores.
  9. Jeffrey Evans and Christopher Grace are neighbors who both live on Cougar Lane, a named driveway with few residences.
  10. Evidence of methamphetamine manufacturing was seized from Grace's singlewide trailer during the execution of a federal search warrant during September 2012. Items seized from the residence/trailer included suspected pseudoephedrine sludge (field tested positive using an NIK chemical test kit) from inside a coffee filter found in the kitchen sink, an empty/torn apart instant cold pack (ammonium

nitrate packaging), sulfuric acid, a receipt for sodium hydroxide, plastic tubing, camp fuel, an empty container of salt, plastic bottles with residue/sludge, a wooden pestle with white powder residue, a small grater with white residue, a Mountain Dew bottle that was cut in half (creating a homemade funnel), and mail in Grace's name.

11. This affiant is aware based on his training, experience, and conversations with other law enforcement officers that individuals who illegally manufacture methamphetamine and/or conspire to do so typically maintain methamphetamine manufacturing precursors/chemicals/equipment (as described in paragraph #5 above) along with receipts / notes / records / telephone numbers (as they pertain to manufacturing/conspiracy to manufacture), and other items as listed and explained on Attachment B (of the Application and Affidavit for Search Warrant to which this affidavit is attached) on their persons, inside their residences, garages, structures, outbuildings/barns, campers, vehicles (or the vehicles they operate), and inside of vehicles registered to other persons when those vehicles are parked at the manufacturer's/conspirator's residence/property.
12. Individuals who manufacture methamphetamine and/or conspire to do so routinely have persons who are methamphetamine users and/or additional co-conspirators (i.e. shoppers) present at their residences/properties. These users/co-conspirators often illegally possess methamphetamine and methamphetamine use paraphernalia and routinely possess notes, stored telephone numbers, and messages pertaining to their relationships with methamphetamine manufacturers / manufacturing co-conspirators. These users/co-conspirators are oftentimes in possession of other items as listed and explained on Attachment B (of the Application and Affidavit for Search Warrant to which this affidavit is attached) and possess these items on their persons and in their vehicles (or the vehicles they operate) which are oftentimes parked at the drug manufacturer's/co-conspirator's residences/properties.
13. The clandestine manufacturing of methamphetamine is an extremely dangerous process that involves the use of toxic, flammable, explosive, and incompatible chemicals. Explosions, fires, and toxic gasses generally pose the greatest threats to law enforcement officers executing search warrants at methamphetamine manufacturing sites. It is not uncommon for methamphetamine manufacturers to panic when they become aware of a law enforcement presence at a methamphetamine manufacturing site. As a result of their panic, methamphetamine manufacturers have been known to attempt to dispose of evidence of their manufacturing by throwing/pouring chemicals into toilets, bathtubs, and sinks before law enforcement can gain entry and secure the premises. The pouring/mixing of the various chemicals during the attempted disposal creates an increased risk of explosion, fire, and toxic gas exposure due to the nature of the chemicals involved. This affiant believes that the above presents reasonable suspicion that knocking and announcing the presence of law enforcement officers at the time of the execution of this search warrant would prove dangerous to the law enforcement officers involved in the execution of the search warrant.
14. 1635 Cougar Lane, Marion, VA is known by law enforcement to be a singlewide trailer under the control of Christopher Grace. This is the same trailer referenced in ¶10 above. Law enforcement is aware that Grace resides in the neighboring

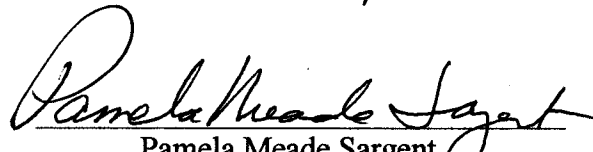
singlewide trailer at 1625 Cougar lane, but has control of and stores many of his personal belongings in the trailer at 1635 Cougar Lane, Marion, VA. Both 1635 and 1625 Cougar Lane, Marion, VA are located within the Western District of Virginia.

15. Based upon the facts set forth above, I believe that there is probable cause for the issuance of a search warrant for the premises known as 1635 Cougar Lane, Marion, VA as there is probable cause to believe that there is evidence of a violation of 21 USC 846/841(a)(1) and/or 841(a)(1) at said premises.

  
Brian Snedeker, Special Agent (DEA)

6-1-2015  
Date

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 1st day of June, 2015  
in Abingdon, Virginia.

  
Pamela Meade Sargent  
United States Magistrate Judge  
Western District of Virginia